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WHEREAS, accounting standard setting bodies, such as the Financial Accounting

Standards Board, set generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) so that investors,



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20	policymakers, citizens, and others can have access to relevant and renable imancial
29	information;
30	WHEREAS, management of public companies must follow GAAP in order to maintain
31	the confidence of investors as well as avoid regulatory entanglements, legal liability, and
32	criminal prosecution;
33	WHEREAS, when entities or individuals have deviated from GAAP, the results have
34	brought about disastrous consequences for corporations and individual investors;
35	WHEREAS, for example, when Enron Corporation failed, thousands of people lost
36	their jobs and thousands of investors collectively lost billions of dollars;
37	WHEREAS, Enron was liable for billions of dollars in obligations that were not
38	reported on its balance sheet as liabilities, which made it difficult for analysts and investors to
39	clearly understand the true picture of Enron's financial position prior to its collapse;
40	WHEREAS, GAAP requires that a public company reports its obligations as a liability
41	on its balance sheet;
42	WHEREAS, in particular, GAAP requires that estimated retirement benefits be
43	recognized as a liability on the balance sheet;
44	WHEREAS, companies that have obligations to pay their current and former employees
45	for health care and retirement benefits are required to recognize and report these obligations as
46	a liability on their balance sheet;
47	WHEREAS, the United States government has an obligation to pay citizens' future
48	retirement benefits and health care benefits, primarily through Social Security and Medicare;
49	WHEREAS, United States taxpayers are rightfully entitled to these benefits because
50	taxpayers regularly contribute Social Security and Medicare premiums to the federal
51	government through payroll deductions;
52	WHEREAS, the United States government does not currently include most of its
53	obligations for retirement and health care benefits as liabilities in its financial statements;
54	WHEREAS, the amount of reported federal debt is staggering;
55	WHEREAS, as of the end of fiscal year 2014, total reported liabilities of the United
56	States, including debt held by the public and debt held by the United States government, were
57	over \$18 trillion;
58	WHEREAS noted professor and accountant Robert D. Allen. Ph.D. writing for the

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59	Journal of Accounting Education in 2013, observed that "it took more than 200 years — from
60	the time of George Washington until 1982 — to accumulate \$1 trillion in gross federal debt. In
61	the last 30 years gross federal debt has increased by an additional \$15 trillion";
62	WHEREAS, the amount of unreported federal debt is even more staggering;
63	WHEREAS, estimates of total federal debt, including unreported liabilities, are at least
64	\$70 trillion;
65	WHEREAS, according to some studies, the total federal debt, including unreported
66	liabilities, is more than \$200 trillion;
67	WHEREAS, the United States Government Accountability Office predicts that the
68	amount of federal debt, both reported and unreported, will continue to increase over the next
69	two decades as the baby-boomer generation continues to retire;
70	WHEREAS, formally recognizing unrecorded liabilities is an important step that will
71	help Congress and the public to better understand the extent of the problems associated with
72	the national debt and deficit spending; and
73	WHEREAS, formally recognizing these liabilities as part of the national debt will also
74	place Congress and the public in a better position to evaluate spending priorities and make
75	equitable spending decisions in the future:
76	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah
77	strongly urges the federal government to recognize its unreported liabilities in its financial
78	statements and to formally include all of its obligations in national debt computations.
79	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah strongly urges
80	the leaders of the United States in the legislative and executive branches of government to
81	enact changes that will resolve the escalating national debt crisis.
82	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah calls on Senator
83	Orrin Hatch, Senator Mike Lee, Representative Rob Bishop, Representative Jason Chaffetz,
84	Representative Chris Stewart, and Representative Mia Love to sponsor or cosponsor legislation
85	in Congress to address unreported liabilities in national debt computation and vote in favor of
86	federal legislation designed to address the national debt.
87	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of

the United States, the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United

States House of Representatives, the Financial Accounting Foundation, the Government

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- 90 Accounting Standards Board, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Congressional
- 91 Budget Office, the United States Government Accountability Office, and the members of

92 Utah's congressional delegation.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel